

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME X.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, APRIL 13, 1879.

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A MILITARY COMPANY REFUSES TO CARRY THE NATIONAL FLAG AT THE CAPITAL.

A military company from Norfolk, Va., appeared at the Capital last week on a visit and were met at the depot by a military company of Washington. They paraded the streets of Washington, arrayed in Confederate gray, without carrying the stars and stripes. This act very justly created great indignation among the Union people, and particularly among the old veterans of the Union army. The dispatches inform us that the Grand Army of the Republic met and passed resolutions, very strongly condemning the action of the Confederate military. We suppose the Grand Army of the Republic were indignant because they showed the affront to the stars and stripes at the Capital of the nation. We Republicans down south have got used to the thing. It has been going on for many years, and in some instances the Confederate flag is carried in the procession. We advise the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington to post themselves about affairs in the south and we mistake not if they do not get sufficient information to pass resolutions every twenty minutes in the day for the next twenty years, similar to or stronger than those passed, above referred to.

THE COLORED EMIGRATION

There is no doubt but the colored emigration westward threatens to be a serious question to the south. How far and how rapidly it may proceed it is not possible at present to predict, nor is there any very settled opinion as to the causes of the movement. It is spoken of among small minded politicians in the south as the work of emissaries in the interest of northern Republicans. This idea is very shallow, not to say silly, for there is no evidence of any organization about the movement at all. It seems that the very persons who start from their homes on the Mississippi valley go blindly towards some place of which they have very little information. They report to nobody, and are managed by no agents. There seems to be a spontaneous movement, as it is called, and it bears none of the marks of a scheme.

It is true that now that it is started a society, or societies, have been organized with a view of regulating the movement, and ministering to the welfare of the new emigrants. These societies seem to be on a plan similar to the "Kansas Emigrant Aid Society," of several years ago, whose object was rather to guide and control an emigration which promised to be inevitable than to stimulate the emigration itself. It is said too that certain railroads in the territories and in the western and Pacific states have been or are taking steps to secure negro labor in place of Chinese. It is even said that Mr. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which starts from San Francisco and has now approached within about one hundred miles of Tucson in Arizona, and is aiming at El Paso, is desirous of attracting colored labor along the line of his great highway. There may have been other inducements held out in that vast region west of the Mississippi. But no agents seem to have been operating in the south excepting vagrant ticket sellers for the steamboats.

And yet the movement goes on and is increasing. It is stated that Senator Jonas of Louisiana asserts that 3,000 have left that state already. Probably an equal or greater number have left Mississippi and Tennessee. If the tide continues to increase it will not be long before the labor system of the south will be seriously impaired in certain localities. The loss of 100,000 laborers from the south would be nearly as great a calamity as if a conflagration had laid in ashes Charleston or Savannah or Memphis.

THE BRUNSWICK FRAUDS.

We learn that the conduct of the individuals of Brunswick county, who took and are now holding the offices of Clerk, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, and Treasurer, after the Supreme Court had expressly, though collaterally, declared they were not elected, was dictated less by choice than by necessity. Like the wife of the Patriarch who demanded of her husband children or else she would die, these gentry must have office or else they would perish. They were born with lusty appetites, and the customs of society forbade them to go naked. They must be fed and clothed. Though the necessity of their existence may be doubted, yet as long as they live the demands of belly and back must be met. Dig they could not, begging produced small returns, so they set up, on the slender capital of their wits, a shop for the reception and disposal of stolen goods.

We shall say something about the probability of their success in their new trade, in our next.

The Greenback Surrender.

We publish the following from the *National Republican*.

"The Nationals, or Greenbacks, as they are pleased alternately to call themselves, delivered the goods on Saturday, and now everything is serene. This is as we expected. The laws of gravitation have wrought their legitimate mission and landed these patriots where they belong. When a Republican loses hold upon his political faith and virtue and begins to dally with strange political gods he inevitably abandons himself to the deepest political prostitution upon the first favorable opportunity and bid. The bid was made and the yielding occurred on Saturday, and now the Greenbacks in Congress, with two or three honorable exceptions, are fairly enrolled on the Confederate roster. Some belonged there from the first, but the balance, who surrendered, most cheerfully prostituted themselves to the uses and purposes of the Confederates for less money than Judas Iscariot got for the betrayal of his Master. It is well that this masquerading under the pretense of Republicanism on all national questions not purely financial should come to an end thus early, for hereafter if anybody is deceived and cheated it will be the Confederates. We had hoped better things of Messrs. Weaver and De La Matyr, but when men get to going bad, there is little hope of checking their course until they have run their race. We may now expect that De La Matyr will out Herod Herod in his devotion to the worst phases and plots and Bourbonism, under the directing finger of Senator McDonald and the conservative counsels of Senator Voorhees. The desertion of Republicanism by Mr. Weaver will subject him to the judgment of a constituency that has been cruelly betrayed, and which hold him to a rigid accountability. No Iowa Republican can throw himself into the arms of the Confederacy in this crisis without paying a penalty that no statesman who desires a future can afford. However, the sale and delivery have been accomplished, and now we leave these recalcitrants to principle to occupy the beds they have deliberately prepared for themselves. The fate of the apostate is to be 'unrecipited, unpaid, and unreprieved.' Greenbackism has digged its own grave in this surrender to the enemies of the Union, and its pliant subjects will realize the fact that 'a grave, wherever found, preaches a short and pithy sermon.'"

It is due, to our own immediate Representative, Hon. Daniel L. Russell, to say, that he was not present to vote on the important questions, being detained at home on imperative business, in Brunswick county court. He was paired with Mr. Bland, of Missouri.

Senatorial Labors

During the Forty fifth Congress 1852 bills were introduced in the Senate. The following shows the number introduced by each Senator, viz: Ingalls, 87; Mitchell, 83; Dorsey, 78; Plumb, 69; Cockrell, 63; Spencer, 51; Voorhees, 43; Burnside, 38; Eaton and Paddock, 37 each; Sargent, 35; Beck and Merrimon, 34 each; Maxey, 33; Edmunds, Harris, Howe, Kernan, McDonald and Morgan, 32; Cameron, of Wisconsin, Herford and Wallace, 31; Kirkwood, 30; Dawes, Matthews and Whyte, 29; Booth and Windom, 27; Allison and Rollins, 26; Garland, 25; Bailey, Ferry and Kellogg, 24; Conover, 23; Chaffee and Davis, of Ill., 22; Hamlin, 21; Bruce, Christiancy, Jones, of Fla., and Withers, 20; Hoar, Morrill and Teller, 19; Anthony, Cameron, of Penn., Gordon, McMillan, Oglesby and Saunders, 17; Grover, Johnston and Wadleigh, 16; Bayard, Eustis and McPherson, 15; Barnum, Butler and McCreery, 12; Thurman 11; Coke, 10; Dennis, 9; Armstrong, Jones, of Nev., and Patterson, 7; Blaine, Davis, of W. Va., and Hill, 6; Lamar and Salisbury, 5; Randolph, 4; Ransom and Shields, 1; and Morton and Sharon, 0. It will be seen by the above that more than one-fourth of all the bills were introduced by seven Senators, while two Senators introduced none and two others but one each.

It will be seen from the above that our own Senator, Ransom, showed his sound sense by only introducing one bill in the last Congress. Senator Ransom is one of the most useful members of the Senate, he don't make any spread-eagle speeches, and but very few of any kind, puts on no airs, but works all the time for the good of his state. And when he does speak, either in the Senate or before any committee, what he says is heard and respected.

The Boston *Globe* is thoroughly dough-face Bourbon, and it says it thinks that General Grant cannot carry a single northern state. If it has any confidence in such a declaration, and is as thrifty as the average New Englander in the way of money making, we can, we think, put it in the way of turning an honest penny one way or the other. We are authorized to offer it a wager of \$100 on each northern state, if General Grant is the candidate in 1880, that he will carry each in that contest. We are not favorable of betting on elections, but we have a friend who has some idle capital and some confidence in General Grant's popularity, and to sweeten such a wager he will add to the above proposition another of \$100 that Grant will carry all the northern states, should he be a candidate. — *National Republican*.

When Zach Chandler sends his soothing syrup, the *Star* will improve. It is now in a rickety condition.

The Poindexter trial will come off in Richmond, Va., on the 17th instant.

CITY ITEMS.

The Southern Baptist Convention will convene in Atlanta, Ga., on the 8th of May.

The Jewish "Festival of Unleaven Bread," or the Passover, commenced on Tuesday last.

Fire.—The Nicholson building, at Magnolia, was destroyed by fire on Monday the 7th instant.

Sophia Smith was pronounced insane by Dr. W. W. Lane, on Tuesday last, she was turned over to her husband for safe keeping.

GOOD FRIDAY.—The banks and many other places of business were closed on Good Friday; the streets looked very much like Sunday.

Mr. John W. Thompson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, is very fast improving, and will be out in a few days.

Capt. John N. Moffitt, has been selected by the Ladies Memorial Association to deliver the memorial address on the 8th of May, at the Confederate Monument.

A lot of stolen property was found in the house occupied by one Julia McGary, colored, the property belonged to Mrs. Geo. P. Lamb, and was stolen some months ago, by Julia, while she was a servant for Mrs. Lamb.

FOX HUNT.—On Monday morning last a large number of ladies and gentlemen were out fox hunting, they had a very excellent time. The hunt was given in honor of Miss Matthews, the daughter of Ed. Matthews, the railroad king.

Dallas Chesnut, who for many years has been mail agent on the Cape Fear river, and who a few weeks ago was removed for a Democrat, has been appointed route agent on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad. A much better and more desirable place.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.—At the annual meeting of the Produce Exchange on Tuesday last, Capt. Charles Robeson was elected President; R. E. Calder, Vice-president, and Messrs. G. W. Williams, E. Lilly, J. F. Rankin, James Sprunt, and D. G. Worth, Board of Managers.

The stock holders of the Wilmington cotton mills, met on Tuesday last, and elected Donald McKee, President; William French, Vice-President; Walter G. McKee, Secretary and Treasurer; and Messrs Ed. Kidder, J. W. Atkinson, F. W. Kerchever, J. H. Chadbourne, and B. G. Worth, Directors.

QUARANTINE BOARD.—Met on Monday last, present: Dr. W. G. Curtis, Chairman, and the quarantine officer at Smithville; Dr. J. C. Walker, Health officer of the city, and Dr. Thos. F. Wood, Secretary of the State Board of Health. They took the proper precautionary steps to prevent the introduction of yellow fever in the city this coming season.

CRIMINAL COURT.—His Honor, Judge Meares, presiding, met on Monday last. The following comprised the Grand Jury: C. P. Mebane, Foreman; Lewis LeGrand, M. Cronly, Jr., Geo. F. Tilly, John A. Farrow, A. B. Lind, J. Fernberger, B. F. Bryan, L. P. Davis, Thomas B. Harris, J. D. Woody, J. W. Southerland, W. H. Chadbourne, J. W. Branch, E. G. Whitney, D. M. Fennell, W. H. Bradley, D. B. Mitchell.

POLICE FORCE.—Two of the present Sergeants of the police force of the city have been time and again found sleeping on their beats, and one of the Sergeants, while he was a private, some months ago, was carried to the police station drunk. Two of the privates of the present police force have been caught sleeping on their beats. Now, we call Mayor Fishblade's attention to this matter, and if he desires their names, and the proof, we stand ready to furnish it. Should the Mayor see proper to take no notice of this matter, the Board of Aldermen should take it in charge.

MAILS FOR JACKSONVILLE.—Our merchants only have one mail a week now, for Jacksonville, Onslow county, a beautiful little village on New River, we understand there will be a petition sent to the Postmaster General praying for the establishment of a tri-weekly mail between Wilmington and Jacksonville. We certainly think that the Postmaster General will grant the prayer, as it is a very just one, Jacksonville is the county seat of Onslow county, where there is considerable business transacted, and the business of both places demand more frequent communication, the merchants will be very much benefited by a tri-weekly mail, therefore, it should be established.

Clerk VanAmringe's office has been newly papered and otherwise improved in looks.

Edward L. Young, a distinguished officer in the war of 1812, died in Norfolk on Thursday last, in his 97th year.

Good Templars are in a very flourishing condition again, we hope they will keep the ball of good works in motion. We will join by and by.

Martha Jackson, charged with larceny, was tried before Justice J. C. Hill, on Friday last and bound over to the Criminal Court.

PAY OF THE POLICE.—The pay of the police force to day is equal to \$70 per month in 1873; one dollar will go further than two would five years ago.

It looks as if loyalty to the union disqualified a man for any office in the city government, from the way our Mayor and Aldermen are conducting affairs.

Lewis Green was bound over to the Criminal Court by Justice Hall on Thursday last, charged with stealing a pocketbook, the property of one Daniel Highsmith, in bond of \$100.

Our respected and venerable friend Mr. Ezra Thomas, who has been absent north on a visit to his relatives and friends for some time, returned on Friday, looking very greatly improved. Mr. Thomas says the entire north is solidly for Grant, for President in 1880.

\$15,000 FOR THE ESTATE OF MR. ED. CONIGLAND.—On Monday last the suit of Ed. Conigland's estate, against the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co., came off at Jackson, in Northampton county. The suit resulted in favor of the plaintiff for \$15,000 damages.

The store of Mr. C. H. Wessell, on Second street was broken open on Tuesday night last, and three watches, two pistols, and twenty dollars in money taken therefrom. Certainly a bold robbery, with a policeman on the same block.

Capt. Phillips, who was Maj. Craig-hill's assistant for several years in charge of the government works below the city, has been stopping at the Purcell House for several days, during the past week. The Capt. is making a survey of the waters and lands between Wilmington and Newbern.

TANNERY.—The short squib we published about a tannery in Wilmington in our last issue, we think will result in the establishment of a tannery in the vicinity of the city. A gentleman informs us that he sent the article to his brother, who he thinks will come to the city and start a tannery at once.

We learn that a disease similar to, if not the same, as the epizootic which raged so frightfully several years ago, has broken out among Judge Russell's horses on his place on Town Creek. Every horse he has is afflicted, many severely, and two have died. The mules are taking the disease though not so severely as the horses.

PLUCKY BOY—EXCITING RUNAWAY.—A small colored boy was driving a horse attached to a cart up Princess street on Friday, when the horse got frightened at something and darted off, running up Princess street. The boy lay down in the cart and held on to the horse for dear life; when opposite the county court house the horse was stopped. Nothing hurt.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.—The following officers of Wilmington Lodge, No. 64, I. O. G. T., were elected: "W. C. T. W. M. Hays, Jr.; W. V. T. Mrs. Orr; W. B. S. J. N. Spencer; W. F. S. Mrs. M. A. Walton; W. T. Miss Agnes Keene; W. C. Miss Salie Spooner; W. M. C. R. Branch; W. D. M. Miss Hattie E. Orr; W. I. G. Miss Emma Garley; W. O. G. M. F. Orr; W. A. S. Miss Ella Smith; W. R. H. S. Miss Mary Jones; W. L. H. S. Miss Mary Yopp.

Maj. Craighill, U. S. Engineer in charge of the government works between Baltimore and Wilmington, was in the city on Thursday last, stopping at the Purcell House. He visited the works at New Inlet and the rock quarry at Mr. French's plantation near Rocky Point, and expressed himself highly pleased with the rapid manner the work is being carried on by his efficient Superintendent, Mr. Bacon. Maj. Craighill has had charge of this work from the beginning, seven years ago, and should it be successful, our citizens will owe him a debt of gratitude. A great many persons have doubted the feasibility of the work, or its durability, after completion, but Maj. Craighill has always contended with great confidence that if Congress would furnish the means he would make it a permanent success; he left for Baltimore on Friday morning.

IN MEMORIAM.

We publish below resolutions passed by the Board of Aldermen of the city:

Inasmuch as the Corporation of the City of Wilmington has been, by the hand of death, recently deprived of the services of one of its important officers, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen desire to place upon record their testimony of his valuable services to the City of Wilmington as its Attorney, of his genial disposition as a friend, of his sterling qualities as a man, of his ability and integrity as a lawyer, of his intrepid courage as a soldier, and of his public spirit as a citizen.

Col. WILLIAM STEWART DEVANE was born in the county of New Hanover, March 24th, 1828. Adopting the profession of the law, he was a student under the late Chief Justice Pearson for two years, at Richmond Hill, in the county of York, and was admitted to practice at the Bar in the year 1853. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, and formed a law partnership with Hon. A. M. McCoy, now one of the Superior Court Judges of the state. This law firm continued to enjoy the emoluments and honors of a successful and lucrative practice, until it was dissolved about April, 1863, at which time Col. Devane entered into the service of the Confederate States Government. His intrepidity, his faithfulness, his fidelity, in fact his entire record at once honorable and brilliant during four weary years of war, is a part of the history of his native state, North Carolina.

In 1866 Col. Devane took up his residence in Wilmington, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in the practice of the law in partnership with his brother, Major D. J. Devane. In the year 1868, when political strife was at its highest, he was chosen by his party as its standard bearer in the contest for the honorable position of Judge of the Superior Court of the Third Judicial District, having as his opponent the Hon. D. L. Russell, who was the Republican nominee for the same position.

This is but an imperfect outline of the services which Col. Devane has rendered to the state of North Carolina and to the people of the south. His intrepid courage both as a soldier and a citizen, his charming social qualities, his generous heart, were attributes that endeared him to all with whom he came in contact; and we, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, appreciating his services to the corporation, feel that we are paying but a faint tribute to the memory in thus placing the above upon record; we therefore

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the death of Col. William S. Devane, and we direct as a testimonial of our grief, that the City Clerk and Treasurer be instructed to set apart a page of the records for the inscription of these resolutions.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and also to the city papers for publication.

L. H. BOWDEN,
Chairman Committee.

Of the many very excellent traits in Col. Devane's character, we desire to mention one: He was always the first to congratulate his competitor. In 1868 when he ran against Dan. L. Russell for Judge of the Third Judicial District of N. C., politics run very high; so much so that it was dangerous for Republicans to canvass some parts of this District. Throughout the whole canvass Col. Devane treated his competitor as a friend, and after the election he was one of the first to congratulate Judge Russell on his election, and during the balance of Col. Devane's life he was a very strong friend to Judge Russell. He was a true gentleman in every sense of the word.

Anthony Howe, Esq., one of our ablest and most respected colored citizens, was being tried for some offense in the Criminal Court in this city on Wednesday last, and he had summoned six or eight of the oldest white citizens of the city to prove his general character, which they established to the satisfaction of the court and jury. When one of the witnesses was put on the stand, he was asked if he knew the character of Anthony Howe? He said, he did. He was requested by counsel to state what it was. "Well," he said, "while Anthony was a slave he knew nothing in him to commend, but since he had been free, he knew nothing in him to commend." But this man, who was so anxious to condemn Mr. Howe for submitting to the Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, was made to admit, by Mr. Darby, the defendant's counsel, that the character of Justice Howe, for honesty, truthfulness, and sobriety was exceedingly good. That old bundle of hate needed a raking, just such as he got from Mr. Darby.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS \$140 TO \$400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the Highest Honors—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grand contains Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of pages—mailed free.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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2 Tons Candy 2

EVERY GRADE

1 One Ton Nuts

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Crown, Dehosa, London, Layers, Loose, Muscatel and Seedless Raisins in any quantity.

New Citron, New Turkish Prunes, New Crop Currents.

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English, German and American Cheese.

Pure Old Brandies, Wines and Cordials, Scotch and American Whiskeys, for Egg Nog.

English and American Crackers of every kind.

Apples, Oranges and Lemons in sufficient quantity to furnish every one.

Our Three Dollar Brand "B" Select Whiskey has improved by age.

Our Four Dollar Brand Summerdean Whiskey has no equal in the city. Our Old Rye and Baker Whiskeys are equal to any in America.

Our Goods have been selected with great care especially for the

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Remember the best.

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Family Supplies.

Call on us and we promise to give the

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december 22 | 11

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1879.

Whitaker's Ride

John Lycurgus Whitaker, member of Congress from Oregon, elected to serve in the House which has just convened, is what is known on the Pacific slope as a "fresh-water Democrat." Not that John Lycurgus is addicted to the use of water of any kind; no politician on the Pacific slope absorbs water while whisky preserves its normal condition of fiery cheapness. But John Lycurgus Whitaker is a fresh-water Democrat in the sense of being a stranger to salt water until seen on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. Born and raised in Missouri, Arkansas, or some other state remote from the eastern seaboard, John Lycurgus Whitaker pursued the even paths of agricultural life in Oregon, until the Democratic party, and his country, summoned him from his plow. Large of frame, high-thighed, flabby, and good-natured, John Lycurgus chewed tobacco, secreted his share of corn-juice, raised white headed children, and pursued the even tenor of his way until elected to Congress. And when, in the privacy of his Oregonian home, he read in the weekly paper that he was actually elected to Congress, honest John Whitaker threw his otter skin cap on the floor, and said: "Well, I'm danged!"

To the well-informed Pacific coast, the Oregonian is known as a "web-foot." The dampness of the Oregon climate, and the chronic condition of inundation prevailing in the state seem to make it necessary that the acclimated citizen should be web-footed, like a water fowl. John Lycurgus Whitaker is a webfoot, if not web-footed. His views of statesmanship are primitive. J. W. Nesmith, another fresh-water Democrat, was never east of the Mississippi river until he went to Washington as Senator, was a good type of the race. Asked by the grandiloquent Sumner how he was impressed by the surroundings and atmosphere of the United States Senate, Nesmith replied: "For the first six months I wondered how I ever got here; ever since that I have wondered how any of you ever got here." Whitaker has got there. He will never cease wondering how it all happened. To him his passage from the pine woods of Oregon to the glittering splendors of Washington is like a fevered dream.

Elected to Congress, and hugging himself with the idea that he was a statesman, John Lycurgus Whitaker fondly lingered in the bosom of his family. Eleven white-headed, not to say white-headed, babes claimed him as progenitor and protector. Slumbering in the midst of these domestic joys, and loath to plunge into the cares of statesmanship, John Lycurgus was rudely awakened, one night, by a telegram from Portland, informing him that he must hire him away to Washington, where his vote was needed to assure a Democratic majority in the organization of the House. Tearing himself from the embraces of his numerous progeny, and supplying himself with fresh rations of tobacco and the fluid of the Willamette region, the illustrious statesman turned his large face eastward, with reluctant and slouching gait. The Democrats of the House warned him that he must not tarry. Yet, failing to realize the stringency of the exigency, John Lycurgus took his leisurely way to San Francisco by sea. He had never been to sea. He would go to sea if it took him all the summer.

John Lycurgus Whitaker bitterly repented him. His anguish was unutterable. He was deadly sick—and, in the agony of internal convulsions, he was ready to throw up his certificate and retire to the privacy of the pine woods and the eleven white-headed children. More dead than alive, and fairly turned inside out, the Oregon statesman finally arrived at San Francisco. Here, he thought, he might rest, see the improvements which had been made since '49, change his linen, and get a "square meal." But, as the collapsed, sickened and depleted statesman ventured over the ship's side, he was met by an emissary of the Democratic party, who told him that a special train waited for him, and that he must go east at once. In vain the unsophisticated and sea worn traveler pleaded: "A special train, costing \$1500 at the very least, had been engaged for him by the National Democratic party, and, yielding up his individual being, he went. Disheveled, unshorn, and unfed, the unhappy statesman was in the expressive language of the region, "fired into" the waiting train, and whirled eastward over the Sierras. Vainly at the several way stations he pleaded for a hot meal and a chance to shake his thirst. Like Frankenstein's monster, he must go on. Fed with canned goods, deprived of natural warmth and nourishment, this unhappy man was shot over the Snowy Range, across the gray wastes of the alkali plains, through the chasms of the Rocky Mountains, a miserable, unkempt, shaken and sleepless Democrat, for whom a doubtful majority in the House waited and longed. Rude, torn from the bosom of his family, the bucolic Oregonian thought of his eleven white-headed babes, and cursed the day when he had assumed the cares of statesmanship. The regular train was 500 miles ahead of him, and after that the iron horse, dragging the battered John Lycurgus, tore with satanic speed. The supremacy of the Democratic party in the House was at stake. Why should he not fly on the wings of the wind, sustaining nature, meat, and canned goods and corn juice? Past the Aztec cities of tradition, past the Giant's Stairway and the

Devil's Gate, past the flowing Plateau and the rippling Ootona wood, past the smiling villages of Iowa, past the snow-capped prairies of Illinois, and past the frowning ridges of the Alleghenies, the wayworn statesman hurried. At every station, telegrams, hot with electric speed and frantic with vehement urging, dropped in upon him, until he tore his hair, and cried: "Am I, or am I not, the savior of my country?" But on Tuesday, March 18, when the House was called to order by Clerk Adams, a pale, worn, tattered, and dust covered figure tottered into the House of Representatives. His eyes were sunken, and his limbs reminded pitying beholders of the belated champions of the late walking match. It was gaunt and unshaven, and a strong flavor of canned provisions was exhaled from its pores. "I am John Lycurgus Whitaker, of Oregon," he whispered. He voted for Randall for Speaker. The country was safe. Everything went on just as though he had not spanned the continent in five days, five hours and eleven minutes.—N. Y. Times.

Near Sightedness and Far Sightedness.

Presbyopia, or what is commonly known as far sightedness, is found to supervene earlier with those who are constantly at work than with other individuals, and, as soon as it does, convex glasses should at once be resorted to, without which the muscles of accommodation would be fatigued to no purpose; at first, they should be used for working in the evening, after the fatigue of the day; but a long sighted person should only use spectacles for looking at near objects, not at far ones. Work requiring close application favors the development of myopia, or near sightedness, precisely in proportion as the conditions of illumination are bad; and, if the action of those causes continues, the myopia must increase until vision is lost. If the eyes are fatigued by bad artificial illumination, blue or lightly smoked or smoke colored glasses are useful; and, in order to avoid the lateral rays, they should be large and round. In case of persistent irritation, all work should be abandoned, and an examination made to see if there be any disturbance or refraction etc.

Not so Easy.

The papers, in these times of general economy, are filled with very learned essays on the ease with which a considerable family may support itself on a dollar a week. It must be an immense gratification to a poor man to know that with that moderate sum he can have plentiful and not very mysterious soup for breakfast, and a whole-some hash and stew for dinner. Now, if we can have a few more learned essays—that is, a few more essays a little more learned—which will kindly inform the poor man where he can pick up that ten dollar bill every week, the consummation so devoutly to be wished will be reached. After many years of tolerable acute observation, we are confident that it is not half as necessary to tell him to spend money as how to get it. We can find any number of families who will show you how to live on eight dollars a week, if you will kindly furnish the money.

He who never changed any of his opinions, never corrected any of his mistakes; and who was never wise enough to find out any mistakes in himself, will not be charitable enough to excuse what he reckons mistakes in others.

The Army and Navy Journal, New York, is prompt to recognize the importance of its constituency of the bill to reorganize the Army, just reported by the Joint Committee. The bill is a document of 724 sections or 294 octavo pages, and to make room for it, the Journal issues a double number, thirty two pages in all. Whether the bill pass or not, it is of great interest to army men and their friends as a codification of existing army laws, in their effect on the service. With the bill the Journal gives a letter from General Sherman, giving his opinion of the proposed reorganization, also a review of the bill with comments on the different sections, and a list of the officers it will throw out of the service on account of age, etc., etc.

The invention of that Superior and Complete Sewing Machine (The Family Shuttle Machine), marks one of the most important eras in the history of machinery, and when we consider its great usefulness and extremely low price (\$25), it is very difficult to conceive of any invention for domestic use at more or even equal importance, smooth, and quiet movement, rapid execution, certainty of operation, and delightful ease, that at once commands the attention of all others. The working parts are all steel; the bobbins hold 100 yards of thread; the stitch is the finest of all stitches made, neat and regular, and can be regulated in a moment to sew stitches from an inch in length on coarse material down to the finest, so infinitesimal as to be hardly discernible with the naked eye, and with a rapidity rendering it impossible to count them as fast as made; it does to perfection all kinds of heavy, coarse, plain, gne, or fancy needle-work with ease and far less labor than required on other machines. It needs no commendation, the rapid sales, increasing demand, and volunteer encomiums from the press, and the thousands of families who use them, amply testify to their undoubted worth as a standard and reliable household necessity, extending its popularity each day. This popular machine can be examined at the office of this paper. AGENTS WANTED by this company. Address them for information. FAMILIY SHUTTLE MACHINE CO. 765 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 10.

N. GREENWALD.

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

CIGARS AND SNUFFS,

North Carolina and Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,

PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLES, &c.

"Indian Girl Cigar Store."

NO. 26 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov 28, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday Nov 24th, 1878, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at 6:35 A. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 1:00 P. M.

Leave Weldon daily at 2:15 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at 8:55 P. M.

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at 9:25 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 3:53 A. M.

Leave Weldon daily at 4:10 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at 8:10 A. M.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave

Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:00 P. M.

Daily, except Sunday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:00 A. M.

Returning, leave Tarboro at 10:00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at

Weldon for all points North via Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily via Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at

Weldon for all points north via Richmond.

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night

Trains.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

Nov 19-1878

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Annapolis R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 28, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Sunday, Nov. 24th, the following schedule will be run on this road:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN—(Daily.)

Leave Wilmington..... 8:55 P. M.

Leave Florence..... 1:03 A. M.

Arrive at Columbia..... 4:15 A. M.

Leave Columbia..... 4:47 A. M.

Leave Florence..... 5:55 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington..... 9:00 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (Daily)

Leave Wilmington..... 10:13 A. M.

Arrive at Florence..... 2:30 P. M.

Leave Florence..... 2:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington..... 6:18 P. M.

This Train will only stop at Flemington,

Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

Passengers for Augusta and beyond

should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night trains

for Charleston and Augusta;

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.

Nov 10-1878

Carolina Central Rail-

way Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16, 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at 6:30 A. M.

Arrive at Hamlet at 2:04 P. M.

Charlotte at 8:14 A. M.

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at 8:20 A. M.

Arrive at Hamlet at 2:30 P. M.

Wilmington at 11:50 P. M.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.

No. 9. Leave Charlotte..... 7:00 A. M.

Arrive at Shelby..... 11:15 A. M.

No. 10. Leave Shelby..... 12:45 P. M.

Arrive at Charlotte..... 5:30 P. M.

The above Trains have Passenger accom-

modations, and are the only ones permitted to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON,

Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

sep 15

PROSPECTUS.

The Post

IS

STRICTLY A REPUBLICAN PAPER.

Devoted to the interests of Wilmington and the State of North Carolina, as well as

The Great Principles of the National Republican Party.

In accordance with the

CINCINNATI PLATFORM,

Independent as to Men, But Not as to Party,

It will be devoted to exposing corruption wherever found, in any and all parties.

It will stand up for the good name of North Carolina

We shall join hands with the press of North Carolina to encourage immigration

believing that is the only true way to build up our good old State.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

We shall give the latest

Local, National and Foreign News.

We will thank our friends to send us all the news they have for publication.

Great pains will be taken to give

A correct statement of the Market in all

Stores, Cotton and Produce,

of Every Description;

Also, a correct

Commercial and Marine Report

Communications on manufacturing will be published. We will publish communications when accompanied by responsible name; not otherwise.

All Communications to be addressed to the Post.

Subscription Price, \$1 Per Annum

We have reduced the subscription price so that every poor man can afford to subscribe for it. The paper will positively not be sent to any one who does not pay for it, so when your paper stops you may know your subscription is out. No paper can be run unless the subscribers and other patrons pay their dues promptly. It is important to have newspapers in the land, therefore every person who is in favor of civilization should do all he can to encourage the publication of as many newspapers as possible.

(Postage prepaid by us)

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

In the Superior Court, before Stacy Van Amringe, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, and Judge of Probate.

vs. G. McDaniel, administrator of Duff G. McDaniel, deceased, suing in behalf of himself, and in behalf of P. D. Koonce, Administrator of Ann Koonce, deceased, and in behalf of all others, creditors of the late Daniel L. Russell, deceased, who will join in this proceeding and contribute to the expenses thereof.

Against

Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy and Thomas B. Russell, executors of Daniel L. Russell, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE LATE DANIEL L. RUSSELL, deceased, are hereby notified that the above entitled action will be heard before Stacy Van Amringe, Clerk of the Superior Court, and Judge of Probate of New Hanover County on the 20th day of March, 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m. and they are hereby notified to appear on or before that date and file evidence of their claims, and make themselves parties thereto, or they will be excluded from all participation in the funds and benefits derived pursuant thereto.

STACY VANAMRIGE, Clerk of the Superior Court and Judge of Probate New Hanover County.

Feb. 9 5w.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

Trade Mark.

A Valuable Discovery

New and Entirely

Scientific, in its

Principle, and

Effectively

Remedy for the

Spontaneous

and Permanent

Curse of

Sexual Excesses

and Impotency

by the only

and perfect

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1879.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dock street dock has been repaired. The banks of the city were closed on Friday last.

The sidewalks in the city, certainly need looking after.

The bridge across Smith's Creek is reported in a bad condition.

The Barque North Carolina has arrived at her destination all O. K.

Mr. John Litgen had a lot of clothing stolen from him on Thursday night last.

Josh Telfair was tried by Justice Hall for disorderly conduct on Thursday last.

Charles Eadens was bound over a few days ago by Justice Gardner for stealing a turkey.

Our townsman, Dr. Isaac N. Carr, intends to make his future home in Tarboro, N. C.

There is to be a grand picnic at Crooms' Bridge, in Pender county, on the 14th instant.

Capt. David Murchison left on Saturday last for New York, on business concerning the Carolina Central railroad.

Messrs. Williams and Murchison of this city, received on Friday last, in one cargo, a small lot of 1,750 kegs of nails.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The thirty-third annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of N. C. meets at Fayetteville on the 14th day of May.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session, Wednesday night, at the City Hall.

Full Board present.

The Finance Committee, in the matter of the petition of Henry Taylor, reported progress.

The Committee on Fire Department, in the matter of B. Solomon, reported that the City Clerk and Treasurer notify the Company that they must pay the claim at once, or it will be paid by the city and deducted from the appropriation.

The same Committee reported favorably on the petition of Mrs. E. Warren and both reports were adopted.

The Sanitary Committee recommended that Health Officer James be instructed to carry out the recommendations as contained in his letter.

The special committee on telephone connection with engine houses made a report, and, on motion, it was referred back to the committee with request that they make a written report at the next meeting.

A communication was read from Mr. J. E. Lippitt, containing a proposition of the stockholders of the New Market; one from S. H. Manning & Co., proposing to build the Market House; one from T. H. Johnson and Hermann Heintze covering like proposition, and resolution of Alderman Hill, on the subject; together with an offer of J. W. Foster, Esq., to sell the city a site for the Market House on the corner of Third and Princess streets, were all referred to Committee on Market and Fees.

Communication from Cape Fear Engine Company was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Alderman Flanner, from the Sanitary Committee, submitted the action of the Board of Health as to quarantine regulations, signed by Dr. W. G. Curtis, Quarantine Physician, and Drs. Wood and Walker, Consulting Physicians, which was approved and adopted.

Communication from Dr. W. W. Lane, in relation to the City Hospital, was referred to the Sanitary Committee, and a communication from W. Kellogg was referred to the same with power to act.

Petition of D. Cartjohn, for a lamp, was referred to the Committee on Lights.

Bid of Colville & Co., to furnish lumber at \$11.25 per M., was accepted.

Petitions from J. F. Stoller, Harding Johnson and Colville & Co., to erect buildings, were referred to the Committee on Fire Department, with power to act in the case of Colville & Co.

Application from N. Morris, for position as Standard Keeper, was received, and on motion, he was so appointed.

On motion, Norwood Giles, Esq., was (at his own request) required to give a bond to the city for \$5,000, as Commissioner of the Sinking Fund.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board met in regular session on Monday last, at 2.30 p. m. Full Board being present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Committee on Hospital reported progress.

Complaint being made in reference to the condition of Smith's Creek bridge, the matter was referred to Commissioner Grady for report.

The report of the Treasurer of the General and School fund was received, examined, found correct, and ordered spread on the minutes.

The Treasurer returned of special fund as follows: Six bonds of \$500

each, due the 1st of March, 1879, paid by him, including his March account; 36 coupons of old bonds of \$15 each; 23 coupons of new bonds of \$15 each; and 54 coupons of new bonds of \$3 each; all of which bonds and coupons were burned in the presence of the whole Board.

It was ordered that the Board of Finance be authorized to take such steps as are necessary to expedite the listing and assessing of the property in Wilmington Township.

The Board then proceeded, under the Machinery Act, to the appointment of Assessors for all the townships in the county, and two Assessors at large, as follows:

Wilmington Township—M. Cronly. Cape Fear Township—Fredell Johnson.

Harnett Township—A. A. Moseley. Masonboro Township—H. L. Horne.

Federal Point Township—J. H. Horne.

The Board, from a number of nominations made, appointed Oscar G. Parsley, Sr., and Dallas M. Fennell, the Assessors at large for New Hanover county.

A petition was received from citizens of Harnett and Cape Fear Townships for laying out a public road from the seven mile post to Frank's Landing on the sound, and the Clerk was ordered to notify the owners of land through which the road would pass to appear before the first Monday in May and show cause, if they have any, why said road should not be laid off.

The following were ordered to be notified: A. R. Black, John Loftin, James Grant, Wm. Winters, Tobias Carney, John McNeill, Jordan Lemons, heirs of D. K. Futch.

A petition of J. F. Garrell, for the erection of a building at his own expense, on his premises, for the additional comfort and security of prisoners under his charge, was granted.

The petition from citizens of Masonboro and Federal Point Townships, for authority to lay off a public road, was granted, and the Sheriff was directed to summon a jury of five freeholders to lay off said road.

A license to retail spirituous liquors was granted to D. Steiges.

The Board then proceeded to make the levy on Schedule B. and C. tax for the ensuing year, and the Clerk was instructed to notify the newly appointed Assessors to meet at the Commissioners' room on the first Monday in May, at 11 o'clock a. m., for consultation, agreeable to section 2 of the Machinery Act.

A communication was received by the Board from Mayor Fishplate, stating, in response to an inquiry, that the city government had no authority nor had it appropriated any money for the pay of Assessors.

The Mendelssohn Piano Co., No. 21 East 15th street, N. Y., whose advertisement appears elsewhere, is selling Pianos direct to the people at Factory Prices, without the intervention of Agents or dealers, thereby saving them more than one half, the prices usually charged for strictly First-class instruments.

The leading papers of the country speak in the very highest terms of the Company and their Pianos, as will be seen in the following extracts selected from their Catalogue:

The Mendelssohn Piano impressed us greatly, first by its power, and second by its rare beauty of tone. It is brilliant without being thin, and powerful without noise. The treble is bright and pure, the middle range warm and sympathetic, and the bass decided and sonorous, while the touch is excellent.—*Watson's Art Journal, New York.*

One of the Square Pianos, (Mathushek's Scale) exhibited by the Mendelssohn Piano Co., is constructed upon entirely new principles, and is said to be the most powerful toned square piano in the world, with a singing quality rarely, if ever, before obtained in any Piano.—*Chicago Times.*

For a number of years the Mendelssohn Piano Co., have aimed at the production of a splendid piano at a low price. They have more than succeeded. Modern mechanism, skill and genius cannot produce a better piano, while the price is below that of any other first-class make.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The revolution in the American Piano trade has begun under the leadership of the Mendelssohn Piano Co., of New York. That revolution means—Lower Prices for instruments equal in material, construction and elegance to the best yet produced.—*St. Louis Republican.*

We notice that the Mendelssohn Piano Co., of New York, have taken the field against high prices. The matchless perfection of the Mendelssohn piano disarms criticism.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The culture and exacting musical taste of Cincinnati gives the Mendelssohn a rank second to no other piano-forte; and their sale is rapidly increasing. They are splendid instruments, and the wonder is how they can be sold at so low a price.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

We would recommend any of our readers who have any idea of ever buying a piano, not to fail to write at once for their Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue, which will be mailed free.

"Don't Put in the Paper." "For heaven's sake! don't let it get into the papers," is the first cry of a person caught in a mean scrape. Keep it out of the papers and it is all right. No matter how contemptible or dishonest the position may be, or how much reason the offender may have for shame, remorse and contrition, if the circumstances can be kept from the "circumstances of the press," as the people who have good reason to be afraid of newspaper reporters sometimes call them, he is tranquil and happy. We are no champion for that extreme license of the press that is sometimes displayed, but we have noticed that the ones who cry out the loudest against newspaper disclosures are generally those whose own lives and acts would not bear inspection. People who live clean, straightforward lives have little to fear from the newspapers.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccup; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist, DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the marks being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

dec. 8-ly.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

April 6.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened easier, with 29 cents asked. Sales reported later of 300 casks at 29 cents per gallon for country packages.

ROSIN.—The market opened dull at \$1.05 for Strained and \$1.10 for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR.—Market was steady at 90 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs. the receipts of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened quiet at sales reported of 16 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb. for Middling, closing steady. "The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts	1/2
Good Ordinary,	9 1/2	"	"
S. Good Ordinary,	10	"	"
Low Middling,	10 1/2	"	"
Middling,	10 3/4	"	"
Good Middling,	11	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	130 bales
Spirits turpentine,	175 casks
Rosin,	1,764 bbls
Tar,	796 bbls
Crude turpentine,	200 bbls

April 7.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article was quoted firm at 29 cents, and held higher, with sales reported of 150 casks at 29 cents for country packages, closing quiet and steady.

ROSIN.—The market was dull and weak at \$1.05 for Strained and \$1.10 for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR.—The market opened steady at 90 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs. the receipt of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day

being placed at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.60 for Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened and closed quiet and steady, with small sales reported on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for middling. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts	1/2
Good Ordinary,	9 1/2	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	9 3/4	"	"
Low Middling,	10 1/2	"	"
Middling,	10 3/4	"	"
Good Middling,	11	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	102 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	173 casks
Rosin,	1,223 bbls
Tar,	446 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	999 bbls

April 8.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet, at 29 cents per gallon, for country packages, with sales reported of 200 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—The market was quiet at \$1.05 for Strained and \$1.10 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 250 bbls Strained at \$1.05, 40 do Extra No. 1 at \$2.25, and 42 do Pale at \$3.50 per bbl.

TAR.—Market for this article was steady; the receipts of the day being placed at 90 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened easier, with sales of 25 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents for Middling—closing firm. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts	1/2
Good Ordinary,	9 1/2	"	"
Low Middling,	10 1/2	"	"
Middling,	10 3/4	"	"
Good Middling,	11	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	285 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	167 casks
Rosin,	1,314 bbls
Tar,	649 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	941 bbls

April 9.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened weak at 29 cts per gallon for country packages, but later there was an active demand and 275 casks changed hands, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market quiet, inactive and nominal at \$1.05 for Strained and \$1.07 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 300 bbls Good Strained at quotations, and 52 Extra Pales at \$3.50 per bbl.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged at 90 cts per bbl, at which the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market for this article was unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was firm, with sales reported of 17 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for Middling. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts	1/2
Good Ordinary,	9 1/2	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	9 3/4	"	"
Low Middling,	10 1/2	"	"
Middling,	10 3/4	"	"
Good Middling,	11	"	"

April 10.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 30 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales of 150 casks at that price, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at \$1.05 for Strained, \$1.10 for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR.—Market quiet and unchanged, the receipts of the day being disposed of at 90 cents per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Sales reported of 300 bbls at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.65 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, being an advance of 5 cents on the latter grades since last report; closing steady.

COTTON.—The market opened steady with sales reported of 230 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for middling. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts	1/2
Good Ordinary,	9 1/2	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	9 3/4	"	"
Low Middling,	10 1/2	"	"
Middling,	10 3/4	"	"
Good Middling,	11	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	131 bales
Spirits turpentine,	88 casks
Rosin,	761 bbls
Crude turpentine,	430 "

April 11.

To day being Good Friday and observed as a holiday, there were no transactions in cotton, spirits turpentine or rosin.

TAR.—Market was steady at 90 cts per bbl. of 280 lbs. the receipts of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.60 Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades.

150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Strips, Bellies.

200 Hhdns MOLASSES.

Call on or at

dec 21 fr

m

& VOLLERS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill;
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be wined
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a leopard), and how far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window, but it is too late for regrets now; we are uncomplained, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT,

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Hav'n't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Hav'n't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Hav'n't we made prices much higher than we commenced?

Hav'n't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Hav'n't we charged you for all he goods delivered?

Hav'n't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our situation was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the fact acknowledged from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington, we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

THE OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO. are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think so FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD!

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S.